Vol. XXXIII. No. 4446. 號九什月九年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1877.

日三十月八年丑丁

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. Gronge Street, 80. Cornhill. Gordon & Goron, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Joury, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nat-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:-Gordon & Goton, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:--Bran & Black, San Fran-

CHINA: -- Sustow. QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,...... 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E.R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. Tobin, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq.

A. McIver, lisq.

MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 percent, per annum on the daily -balance.

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,....£110,000.

BANKERS. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG. KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

T.R. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, he 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to inform his by appointment, to Patrons and the Public that he in- H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, tends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW September and October, leaving HONG-KUNG about the 15th of September. Bongkong, August 6, 1877.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS DRUGGISTS' BUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-OINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

Intimations.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "GAELIC;" is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, 2nd Proximo, at 3 P.M. G. B. EMORY,

Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS. & WALSH, Manile, C. HEINSERN & Co. | NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

> 48, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

> > NOTICE.

A MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG. September 15, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-Undersigned with a List of their Contribu- any Egg. tions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Slat October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTAB-LISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises lately occupied by the

American Consul. MR HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of RE-PAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best qualities, from England, France and Ger-Inspection invited. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

MIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED. PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or

Occasionally. PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by Lüders and RUBNER, Zeitz-Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Undersigned. Orders from any of the Outports in the

East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed Care of Messis Lane, Crawford & Co., Mennin Gaupp & Co.

L HAHN. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL. TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March. 1878, to the Scoretary of the Hongkong HOTEL COMPARY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD. Becretary.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877.

AFONG. PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

GOVERNOR . OF HONGKONG ; and to

OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ATELETIC CLUB, parties have attempted to imitate our pack-

collection of Views of China, Pho- against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of tographic Albums. Frames. Cases, &c., of these initations. Buyers should be careful assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tigre, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather. Velvet and carred-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre- are stemped on the top of the can sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1977.

intimations.

CONDENSED EGGS.

THIS NEW ARTICLE, recently placed upon the Market, consists simply of fresh-laid HENS' EGGS, from which most of the water has been evaporated, and being hermetically scaled, remains perfectly sound.

immediate vicinity in which they are prounder the patent of A. R. Davis, furnish to the consumer, EGGS possessing more perfectly the properties of fresh-laid EGGS than those ordinarily supplied to any city.

into light froth as readily as EGGS taken immediately from the shell, and are equally valuable in making Cakes, Custards, Creams,

ECONOMY.

transportation. One Table-spoonful is equal to one Egg.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Agents for Bongkong.

General Agents at Shanghai.

BANK HOLIDAY.

the next English Mail, the Undermentioned BANKS will observe MONDAY, the 1st Proximo, as a Hollday.

TR. A. HAHN begs leave to inform his For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," C. MORLAND KERR, Manager. For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank-of India, London and China," H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. WILLIAM FORREST, Actg. Manager. ing Corporation.

For the "National Bank of India, L'ted., Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

NOTICE.

MOVED to the First Floor of the Prethe COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. Offices to be Let on the Ground Floor.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

General Managers." Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL,

H. I. H. THE GRAND DURE ALEXIS TESTRING to benefit by the World-

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

The EGGS thus condensed are obtained in the Empire of China, and canned in the duced, thereby avoiding the deterioration to which EGGS are subjected when transported in the shell. So that, in point of fact, the CONDENSED EGGS preserved

The CONDENSED EGGS will beat up Pastry, Puddings, Egg-Nog, &c., &c.

For Hotels, and Restaurants, or for Families, or Vessels at sea, this Article is invaluable, as there is no loss from breakage or decay, and a tin will keep for any length of time after opening, being sealed only for

Add equal amount of water (warm is prepany are requested to furnish the ferable); dissolve it well; then use same as

MUSTARD & Co.,

A S an Interval of TWELVE DAYS will elapse before the Departure of

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. C. E. THOMSON, Actg. Manager.

THE OFFICES of Messrs. ADAMSON. BELL & Co., are This Day REmises in QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 81st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

BONIE ELANTEA

SAFE!!

wide reputation of our Oll, certain HAS on hand the Largest and Best ages. Suits at law have been instituted to see that the words "DEVOES BRIL-LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words " DEVDE M'F'G CO. PATENTS'

NEW YORK, U.S. A.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO HAVE FOR SALE,

EX STEAMSHIPS "YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR, "CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

1877. NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER. The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER. In Tine of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.

In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb. Fresh supplies of Crosse & Blackwell's OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES, -As per their

In Tine of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.

JULY PRICE LIST. (All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular MUSIC and SONGS. Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 aud 14/4. California KNEE BOOTS.

Dawson's Best London made GENTLE. MEN'S BOOTS. HORSE BLANKETS. CASES. Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS. BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS. HOTH'S RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRED LINES. FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES of all descriptions. INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and In-

sertion of all Sizes. INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE LIVERY and SUCTION HOSE. Cabin Suspension LAMPS. Cabin CANDLESTICKS. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. Japanned TOILET SETS. -CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE

CANDLES. WATER FILTERS. Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAIL BRUSHES. A Fine Assortment of De La Rue' STATIONERY, BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE

NOW LANDED EX "GAELIC." CHOICE Assortment of AMERICAN

DELICACIES in Tins;—HONEY CHEESE, HAMS, BACON, MACKEREL BEEF and PORK, &c. TO SPORTSMEN, -Some New and Ex cellent COMPRESSED MEATS, suitable

for country trips. CENTENNIAL HATS. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, September 26, 1877.

DE SOUZA & Co.'s DATE BLOCK FOR 1878 ENGLISH & CHINESE DATES, &C. IS NOW READY. Price,.....70 Cents.

A liberal allowance will be made for l or more Copies. Hongkong, September 17, 1877. FOR SALE.

OUTLER, PALMER & Co.4 Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMESEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876. FOR SALE. DERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of

4 Doz. Quarts. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8voi, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen,

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawfold & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned has received instructions to sell on SATURDAY.

the 6th October, 1877, at 4 p.m., at

the Spot.-OHINESE HOUSES, Nos. 7 to 19, Situated at the Upper Station Street. Ground Rent, 814 per Annum. for Partionlan, apply to

Aubitoneer. Hangkang, Seniomber 10, 1877, 698

J. M. GUEDES, Jr.

To Let.

TO LET. TOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

N OFFICE TO LET.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET. MOP FLOOR of the House now occupied by Mr A. Hann, at Wanchal. Apply on the Premises.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE IN CAINE ROAD, at present in the occupation of H. DU Poully, Esq. Possession from 1st November next.

> Apply to JOHN JACK, East Point.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mesers Douglas Laprair & Co. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Apply to

> DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

> > TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kind. "Bisnee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. Houses Nos. 8 and 9, Peddar's Hill. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

TT WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., quick despatch. COAL MERCHANTS. Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr Far Jack, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI. The Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on

MONDAY, the 1st Proxime, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 28, 1877.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Capt. S. Ashron, will be de-spatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, September 28, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Comdt. De Girard, will be de spatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

H. DU POUEY. Agent. Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES . MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Comdt, HERNANDER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI

shortly after her arrival from Europe. H. DU POUEY, Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The 100 A 1 British Barque "WOODVILLE," T. E. NELSON, Master, will load here and have quick

For Freight, apply to Hongking, September 28, 1977. Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "H. S. SANDFORD,"

A. SLEEPER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch. For Freight, apply to

will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship The A 1 American Ship
"GOLD HUNTER,"

J. FREEMAN, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 3, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "ABERLADY," J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hougkong, August 16, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Ship "JOHANNE." Bunge, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The * A 1 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," A. MILLAR, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 27, 1877. FOR LONDON.

"GEO. CROSHAW." GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

The A 1 British Barque

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship "GALATEA." JAEGER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship J. HARRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. For Breight, apply to

Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1877. FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY, Capt. Monkman, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. GERMAN BARQUE METEOR, FROM

HAMBURG.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

Occidental & Criental Eteam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PAOLFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STRAMERS.

FIHE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1877.



STRAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindial, Venice, Mediterranean

Ports, Southampton, and London, via Bombay,

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta-

PETHE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KHIVA, Captain Lee, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 11th October, at Noon.

TEA and GENERAL CARGO for LONDON will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta Steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

U. S. MAID LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMBRIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on the ----, 1877, at 12 o'Clock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico. Central and South America; and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAIL WAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-

pany willieave Shanghai, via the InlandSea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., — Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

MOTIOE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Uhinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The chazges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advortisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual drenlation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prostige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francis-co and Australia.

For terms, &c., address. ME OHUN ATIN,

Manager,

China Mail Office. 17th February, 1874; insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

H China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO THARGE YOR POLICY PARS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Surctary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL -Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Versels and on Hulls of Versels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be repelved, and transmitted to the Directors

for their declaion. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. MHE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ORINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

FOOLICIES granted at current rates on Marino Risks to all parts of the World. in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in propertion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TETHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$65,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored th rein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

TETHE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

FIRE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable cither here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies is sued for long or short periods at gurrent rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSUBANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to leans Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class rink, or to the extent of £15,000 on

adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDOM.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shangha! and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current races. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongicog, October 14, 1269.

Int\mations.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

insurances.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Taels Two Million. in 1,010 shares of Taels 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL-Tuels Sic Haundred . Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE. F. H. Bell, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell& Co. M. S. Gubbay, Esq., (Messrs David Sassoon Sons & Co.) 🦠 JAMES HART, Esq., (Messrs Turner & Co.).

E. H. LAVERS, Esq., (Messrs Gilmon & Co.) HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Messrs John Forste & Co.) G. Wood, Esq., (Messrs Gibb, Livingston

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL.

Secretary-Herbert S. Monnis, Esq. BANKERS. HONGRONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION BRANCHES. LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGRONG,

AGENCIES. At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

Уоконама.

FIGHE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863 of the North China Insurance Company A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels

400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders'shall decide. The net profits of the Company for eac year will be divided amongst the Share

One-third over the Shares, a portion

holders, in the following manner:-

thereof being set saids for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premia paid or influenced by them. revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and

for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premis or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held. Shareholders retiring from the Company

in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Sheres in either of the following ways:---

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the

Upon surrendering their scrip cartificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receivs a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found

Japan, until the 30th September: from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. Gentlemen.

...... hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and.....sgree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to.....; and.....; agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so. Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company. Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors. Kwok Achtene, Merchant. PANG YIM, Merchant. Ho Sam, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant." Loo YEE, of the Yes On Hong, Merchant. LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant. OHEANG SING YRONG, Merchant. CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager-HO AME1.

DOLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premia.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, August 28, 1877.

Intimations.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL RINDS OF WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

STORES Of the best quality and at the thortest notice. Houghoug, May 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese, TABHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Officer Price, \$1 each, CHIPA MAIL Office.

CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of Ohina, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipolego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially

invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great ttention is also paid to the Review

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christlanity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what sonolars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:-"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in Chins. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members. TCE IS HEREEV GIVEN, that Applica. of the foreign consular services, the Chinese for Shares in the undermentioned Customs' corps, and the missionary body, for will be received at the offices of the among whom a high degree of Chinese Company, from residents in China and scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Ohlnese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that

"Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its prede-

form a substantial octavo magazine.

cessor in the field, and that the China Review

may receive the support necessary to insure

its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

THE CHINESE MAIL. -This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hong. kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newsparst ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -- consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but ments. progressive and anti-obstructive in tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Ohiness belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners: One Day 81 cents. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

shove may be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIN. Oking Mail Offigg,

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG OHINESE MAIL

THE Office lation of THIS PAPER has been yery much extended. The following are some of its Agenta:---

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Henng Low Hotel

Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Taal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurers Yamen; How Ynen Shop, Small Market Street, New City: Yee Chaung Photograph Shop, Honsm; Kwal Henng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage Swatow.—Sai Cheong Hong; Woh Shun paid, per annum, payable by non-residents Loong Hong

Amoy. - Ohtin Oheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foothow. -Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Marltime Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Marltime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messes Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;

Hankow. - Yes Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municis pal Office, Yokohama

Saigon .- Wehang Hong.

Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong fook Sang Hong. Penang. -- Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. -- Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

A MEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

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piculs, per Day. 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hakau Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, Class Cargo Boat or Haken Boat of 800 plenis, Half Day, or Pullaway Bosts, per Day

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Half-an-Hour, Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree That for the Street Coolies is as fol-STREET GOOLIES. Boale of Hite for Sireet Voolies.

One Bour 6 ... 6 ... 6 ... Half Hourgester seasons accesses 8 31 Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private erreemens,

Notices of firms.

NOTICE TA /T R. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY IVI was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

TATE have been appointed AGENTS for the GERMANIC LLOYD, GERMAN AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE CLAS-SIFICATION OF SHIPS.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, September 11, 1877. oc11

NOTICE. MR. F. W. HAGEDORN has CRASED to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

TAROM This Date Mr Edward Sheppard and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co. del China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration. SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest

London and Colonial Papers :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG. Remarks. Brom. When left. Name. 5, Carrical, Cardiff (Brest Feb.23

17, D. McB. Park, Sunderland v. B'pore New York — Astrea. Cardiff for Canton 19, Oygnus, Cardiff 22. Birling, Antwerp 27, Fortuna 8. Rota, Cardiff

Hamburg 13, Vega, Mav 🕆 Liverpool 8, Staghound, 10, David, Antwerp 11. Naworth. Antwerp Cardiff 12, Chardos, Melbourne 18, Alatra, Liverpool 15, Sophia,

19. Meinsine Penarth 26. Martha Jackson. Penarth Liverpool 26. Alexandra 27. Kate Carnie Falmouth 80, C. R. Bishop, 2. Marco Polo, Hamburg 4. Melbrek. London

4. Faugh-a-Ballaugh, London

4, Rhuddlan Castle, Cuxhaven

7, F'dicand Brumm, Portsmouth 9, Elmstone. London 11. Candidate. Cardiff Cardiff 14. Denbighahire, for Amor Cardiff 14. Helicop. Cardiff 17. Onelda. 18, Henry Lippett, New York Cardiff

Penarth 25, R. C. Rickners, London v. Newport 28, Cuba, 7, City of Limerick (a), London 10, Agamemnon (s.), Liverpool 10, Niagara, Coxhaven 11. Horsa, Liverpool 13, Jessie Jamieson, Cardiff

19, Lord of the Isles, London

Liverpool 14, Abernyte, Cardiff 18, Carl Ritter, Deal : 25, Globe. 30, Ferdinand, Anchises (s.), Liverpool

Cardiff North Star, Cardiff Penarth 11. E. P. Bouverie. Penarth 14, Moss Gien.

AT SHANGHAI. 2. Goodell. New York 19. Norman Court, Gravesend Deal . Hermann. London 9. Birchvale, New York 8, Navezink.

14, Regulus,

14, Adolph, Cuxhaven 80, Hopewell, Glasgow July London 8. Leander. New York 11, Golden State. New York 17, Belle Morse,

> London AT IMOY.

16, Bessie Morris. Cardiff Swansea AT CHEFOO.

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Figure Castle. Benarty. Glencatn. Parsee. Zangibar. Sailing Vestels.

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Ruilandshire.

Feliz Mendelssohn Johann Smidte Harkaway. Falcon. At Liverpool.

Gioricità (m.)

Chorner.

Dougation (c.)

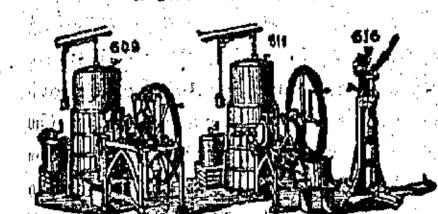
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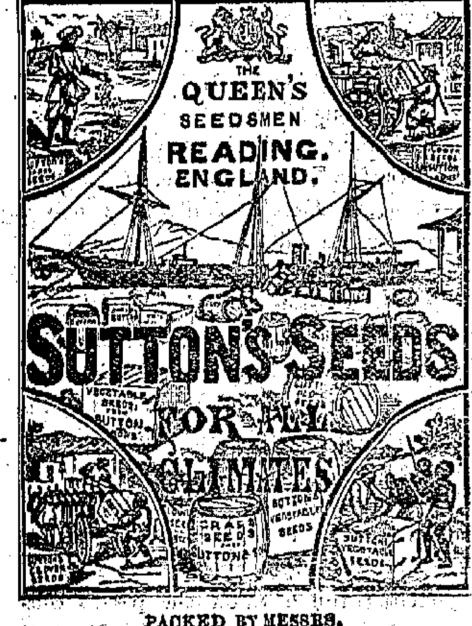
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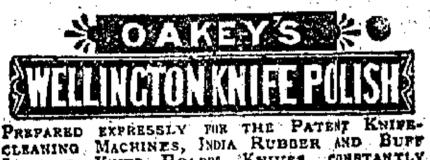


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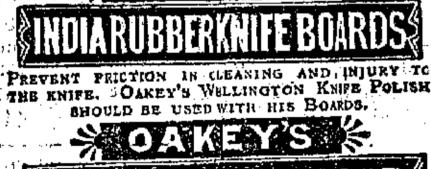
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8mc77 1m

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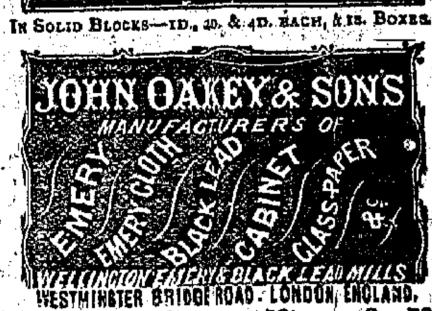


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Persons suffering from weak or debiliconstitutions will discover that the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoman Mahomet to inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills: These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undentable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their

SAFE AND CERTAIN HOLLOWAYS CINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts mireculously in healing ulcerations, buring skin diseases, and in arresting and

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those uppleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful oures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases :--

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful-Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoss, Colies, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hys-

The Right Hop, Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne,-See Lancet, Dec. 81, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec tor of Hospitals, Bombay:--"Chlorodyna is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgis lathma, and Dyssutery. To it I fair owe myrestoration to health, after eighteen months' covere suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

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THE FOLLOWING

IS AN Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Mediate for me. and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound aleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. am 78 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,

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Commercial Summary

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See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

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WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, CHAS. KING.

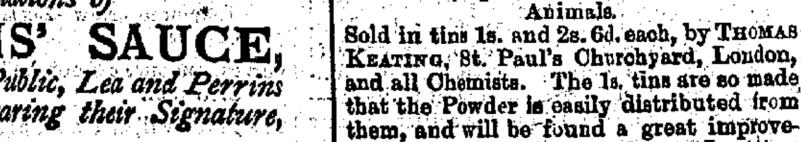
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HONGKONG ! China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed

descriptions of important Sirm and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and Mereorotory of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these par ticulars are added summarles and statistics of The Best Investment of the Day the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinies, Currency, and Ex. And where there is no previous knowledge CHANGES, LINES of STRAM COMMUNICATION, of the business required, is a Lemonade, DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of Outrit and mode for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages forgery of the Government Stamp having ments are also included, combined with free. notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Onnmanous, the FR HE ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINERY RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERTS, MURDERS, FRAUDS, Byris and Oriminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &C., die

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies lines. It also Colony. includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon Ohina and Japan, while a coplous Indax at the end of the work affords a ready 1410775 I present of enterence to the result.



that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improve ment on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfeatly clean in application.

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This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by

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shing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears. Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition. Mental and Physical Depression. Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and fieth merating agent known; therefore, a nedicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed. the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to's state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rehalds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet

mildness unparalleled in medicine The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wested, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheer inl brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of natrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their actural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symps toms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendor.

throughout the Globe. Full Directions for Use, in the English. French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION .- The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat almilar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phose phodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for-Hongkong, Meants Warson & Co. Shanghai, ,, WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., 107, Southwark Street.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

> No. I.-Vol. VI. -OF THE-

Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong. Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire. The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese

A Chinese Primer. The Law of Inheritance. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:-Chinese Marriages. Studies in Words.

The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese. Restoration of the Old Sounds of the Chinese Language. Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Russian Sinologists. Assyria and China. The Word "Swallow." Corrigends.—Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hong-

China Mail Office, Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain Culien, will be despatched as above on MON-DAY, the 1st October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MAGG. HEATON, Agent.

Hangkong, September 29, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "YANGTSZE," E. Schultze, Master, will be despatched for the above be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, September 29, 1877.

FOR HOLHOW & HAIFOONG. The Steamship

Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 5 p.m. instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 29, 1877.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer "MARIVELES." Munoz, Master, will be despatched as above on MON-DAY Next, the 1st October, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co,

Hongkong, September 29, 1877. FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.) The Eastern and Australian

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 8th October, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, September 29, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

ATeither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessele, during their stay | 981 bags Beans each 50 lbs., 115 bags Coffee in Hongkong Harbour:-

NIMBOD, British barque, Capt. Clark .--

Captain. ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll. -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. sch'ner, Capt. Wm. Wright. -- Borneo Co., Limited. CRETERION, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Siemssen & Co.

Woodville, British barque, Captain Nielsen. -- Wm. Pu au & Co. ... Alphington, British barque, Captain G.

Cunningham - Wieler & Co. - Comme, British barque, Capt. Roberts

son, -Wieler & Co. CHINAMAN, British barque, Capt. Mac-Kenzie. -- Chinese,

Annie S. Hatt, American bark, Captain C. H. Nelson, - Douglas Lapraik & Co. RAJANATTIANUHAR, British str., Captain Hopkins. - Yuen Fat Hong.

CILURIOM, British ship, Captain E Shrewabury. - Wieler & Co. Melveire, German baique, Captain Th. Pflieger. -- Melchers & Co.

BHIPPING.

ARRIVAIS.

Sept. 29, Yesso, British steamer, 560, S. Ashton, Fooshow Sept. 25, Amoy 26, and Swatow 28, General, Douglas Lapraix

Sopt. 29, Melusine, German barque, 887, The Pflioger, Cardiff May 20, Coal,-Melgeers & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 29, Humboldt, for Whampos. 29, Zamboanga, for Singspore. 29, Georgina, for Newchwang. 29, Yottung, for Hoihow.

29, Sindh, for Marseilles, &c. 29, Nimrod, for Newchwang. 29, Kim Yung Tye, for Bangkok. 29, Holywood, for Hoihow.

ULEARED. Johanne, for New York. Ulysses, for Shanghai. Huronymus, for Newchwang.

Eudoxie Adolphine, for Quinhon. Rosina, for Macao. E. M. Young, for Newchwang. Banian, for Amoy. Allos, for Yokohama. Merse, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Yesso, from Coast Ports, Mr Juvet, Indian, and 160 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Sindh, for Salgon, Revd. Leprince, and 4 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr and Mrs H. Cope, 4 children, and 3 servants, Mr Ponce de Léon, and 1 Chinese; for Galle, Mr Jackson; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Destjen, Messes Arnhold, Gliman, Jouvet and child, D. Tester, A. Brooks, and A. Hotzlug.-From Shanghai: for Singapore, Mr Finlayson for Galle, Mr Whitehead for Port Said, Mr Christophe; for Marselles. Mr and Mrs Jerdein, Mr and Mrs Knoop, Mrs Peters, Mesars Cottin, Williamson, Clausen, Head, and 2 Chinese.— -From Yokohama: for Marseilles, Messrs

G. Nelson, and Tamplin. Per Zamboanga, for Singapore, 400 Chi-

Per Yottung, for Hoihow, 35 Chinese.

Per Holyrood, for Holhow, 4 Chinese. To DEPART. Per E. Adolphine, for Quin on, 4 Chi-

Per E. M. Young, for Newchwang, 1 Per Banian, for Amoy, 6 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Yesso reports: Foochow to Amoy and Swatow fresh N.E. winds and fine weather. Swatow to Hongkong moderate Easterly winds decreasing as we approached Hongkong. In Fcochow :- Strs. Gleneagles, Olympia, and Europe, H. M. S. Nassau and Magpie. In Amoy :- Strs. Consolation and Emuy, and H. M. S. Hornet. In Swatow :- Stra. Flintshire, Fosshow, Swatow, and Norna. Passed S. S. Namoa in River bound in.

Charters Effected.

The following charters have been effected during the last week :-

British bark Woodville, 714, hence to London, private. American ship Henry S. Sanford, 1159, hence to New York, private. German bark Bertha, 442, hence to Hamburg, private.

British ship, Banian, 760, Amoy to New York, private. British bark Glamorganshire, 456, New-

chwang to Hongkong, 26 cents per picul, 25 lay days. German bark Malvina, 499, Newchwang to Hongkong, 27½ cents per picul, 25 lay

British bark Georgina, 314, Newchwang to Whampoa, 30 cents per picul, 22 lay days. British bark Nimrod, 695, Newchwang to Swatow, 24 cents per picul, 30 lay days. American bark Quickstep, 826, Newchwang to Swatow, 22 cents per picul.

British bark Merse, 629, Newchwang to Swatow, 281 cents per picul, 25 lay days. British bark E. M. Young, 345, Newchwang to Swatow, 281 cents per picul, 24 lay days.

American schooner Annie S. Hall, 455 Newchwang to Swatow, 283 cents per picul, 25 lay days. British steamer Pernambuco, 643, Hong-

kong to Saigon, \$1,200 in full British steamer Penedo, 652, Saigon to Manila, private.

German steamer Cassandra, 928, Swatow to Singapore, \$8 per head, 10 lay days. British schooner Viscount Macduff, 289, hence to Halphong and back, \$1,900 in full, 25 lay days.

British bark Anazi, 468, cleared for British ship Sydenham, 1063, has taken the berth for London, rate nominally £2

per 50 feet. British ship Northampton, 1161, has taken the berth for Singapore, having been

ordered to that fort from home.

CARGOES.

Per American ship A. S. Davis, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed September 16th, 1877 :- 26,352 bags Rice each 50 lbs., each 100 lbs., 100 bags Pepper each 100 lbs., 2,677 pkgs. Oil, 653 pkgs. Soy, 810 pkgs. Samshoo, 150 pkgs. Paper, 117 cases Preserves, 40 cases Vermicelli, 351 rolls Matting. 260 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 765 pkgs. Tea (Southong) 15,300 lbs., 257 half-chests Tea (Tameny Colong) gross 190,888 lbs., 18,800 blocks Granite, and 13,109 pkgs.

Per S. S. Antenor, Hongkong to London, salled 24th September, 1877 :- 228,294 lbs. Canton Congou, 266,067 Ibi Canton Sc. Or. Pekoe, 72,590 lbs. Canton Scented Caper, and 16,810 lbs. Canton Sorts. -Total 578,761 lbs. 29 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 840 pkgs. Waste Silk, and 686 pkgs.

Per S. S. Sindh, salled 29th September. 1677 :-- For Continent, 515 bales Blik, 13 bales Waste Silk, 78 bales Coccons, 2 cases Silks, 358 half-chests and 200 boxes Tea, and 407 pkgs. Sundries. For London, 567 bales Silk, 30 bales Waste Silk, 10 cases Pongees, 56 tases Silks, 450 chests, 2,782 half-chests, 11,880 boxes, and 828 pkgs. Tea, S cases Treasure (\$23,000), and 889 pkgs. Sundries. -

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS MAILS will close :-

For AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMEUL --Per TAIWAN, at 11.80 s.m.; of Mona day, the lat Ostobat.

For AMOY. Per ESMERALDA, at 11.80 a.m.;. bu Monday, the 1st October. For SWATOW .--

Por CASSANDRA, at 0.80 p.mi., on Monday, the 1st Ostober,

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:-For SHANGHAL Per YANGTSZE, at 3.80 p.m., on Monday, the lat October.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG .-Per ALBAY, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 1st October, instead of as proviously notified.

For AMOY AND MANILA,-Per MARIVELES, at 4.80 p.m., on Monday, the 1st October.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .-Per YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd October.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.-Per GAELIC, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd October, instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK -Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd Oct.

MAILS BY THE TORBES STRAITS PACKET .-Australian Contract Packet BRIS-BANE, will be despatched from Hongkong on MONDAY, the 8th October, with Mails for Singapore Somernet, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tarmania, New Zealand, and Mel bourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 3.15 p.m. The Mails will be closed at 8.30 p.m.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be specially directed via Torres Straits, or it will be sent via Galle, Per Kim Yung Tye, for Bangkok, 10 Correspondence for Southern Australia car be sent by this route if desired, but

as a general rule it is better to send

it via Galle. Hongkong, September 29, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .-The English Contract Packet KHIV Europe, do., on THURSDAY, the 11th October.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :-Wednesday, the 10th October.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, the 11th October.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. (10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE Fun of 18 cents extra Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

entirely. (11.80 A.M., Letters (but Letters only addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage

11.50 a.m., when the Mall is finally coll it is satisfactory to know that he intends Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

St. John's Cathedral. The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon: The Rev. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c. Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,

acting Military Chaplain. At 8 s.m., Morning Prayer, &c. Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James

Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. . Henderson. Service at 6 p. ú., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at Il a.m.

ST. STEPREN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion. and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. -- Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke. wery Sunday, at half-past teh A.M. the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point. Miscellaneous.

Application for Shares in the North China Insurance Co. must be made on or before this date.

MEMOS, FOR MONDAY. Miscellaneous.

Bank Hollday. Shipping.

Noon. - Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. Noon. - Taiwan leaves for Formesa. 4 p.m. -- Yangtene leaves for Shanghal. 8 p.m .- Albay leaves for Holhow, &c. 8 p.m. - Mariveles leaves for Amov.

Meeting. 9 p.m. -- Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, October 2:-Noon. - Yesio leaves for Coast Ports. S p.m. --- Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. a Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Faiday, Ostober 8:--Noon, -General Weakly Bale by Messes Lane, Ceswiord & Co.

BATURDAY, October 6:-4 p.m.—Sale of Houses, at the Upper Station Street.

Monday, October 8:-4 p.m. - Britano leaves for Singapore, &c.

THURSDAY, October 11:--Noon --- English Mali leaves for Ports of Oall and Burops.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Family & Dispensing Chemists WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUE ACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEP 29, 1877.

A rew more remarks respecting recent speech of His Excellency the Governor and we have finished with it. system in the way of rendering imprison- Colonial Office, and endeavoured ment disagreeable is unquestionable. greater amount of it lies in the latter on than in the former. The disadvantages of the present system are very will be despatched with the Mails for aptly illustrated in the last report the Superintendent of the Singapore Prison. "European prisoners." the Superintendent states, "who remain in association, appear scarcely to regard their imprisonment as any punishment; they break stones, make mats, pick oakum, and mess together during the day. At night they are locked up in wards containing from five to ten men, and they appear to pass very pleasant evenings. There is some ground to believe that men of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and requiring medical care have committed an offence hoping to gain admission to this Prision, where they are treated in a comfortable Hospital free of expense, rather than go to the General Hospital where they are charged 75 cents a day. Should Mr Hennessy abolish flogging we are inclined to believe the adoption of the separate system will become almost a necessity, if anything approaching scourity is to be enjoyed in the Colony. As we have said before, the great objection to left Sydney to-day for Singapore. the adoption of the system will be that of expense. Mr Hennessy himself assures

> Council on the matter. The branding of prisoners is a practice that may be well discontinued if His Excellency is assured that, with the Ohinese element in the Police Force, there will be no difficulty in identifying returned criminals, and that such identifications can be accepted as trustworthy. The objection that these marks prevent the men from following an honest course of life even if so minded is no doubt a strong one.

It may not have been noticed that,

as that the carrying out of the scheme

will entail "considerable expense," and

taking the decision of the Legislative

even presuming His Excellency's famous statistics in regard to the increase of crime in the Colony during the last ten now lies in a critical condition. years are trusthworthy, they by no means indicate a state of affairs that may be considered serious or even altogether unsatisfactory. We have pointed out very fully on previous occasions why these figures cannot be accepted as trustworthy, and we have no doubt whatever that most of the reasons advanced are sound ones, but, take as unquestioned facts Mr Hennessy's figures for showing the increase of serious crime during the period in question, and what do we find? The fact is that they do not show an increase, excepting last year and in 1871. Crime would probably vie with any marketable article in its floctustions, and it is only reasonable to suppose that the increase in each of these two years in the number of serious offences committed in the Colony was accidental; anyway Mr. Hennessy himself tells us that the statistics of any one year may be fallacions—a statement that seems to be proved by the facts that in the year following 1871 there was an almost proportionate decrease in orime, while Mr Hennessy assured us in his speech that the number of prisoners in being felt 69 miles to the northward while the Gaol at the present time is far less than last year, when he shows an increase of crime took place. Mr Henneseva figures for the nine years previous to 1876 were as follows-1867, crimes 1,458 1868, crimes 1,249; 1869, crimes 967 1870, crimes 1,357; 1871, crimes 1,488 1872, crimes 1.394; 1878, crimes 1.316; 1874, orimes 1,168; and 1875, crimes 1,395. It will be thus seen that there were 63 fewer cases of serious crime in than in 1867. Last year there was what we believe to have been an accidental increase in serious crime of about 61 per cent. Serious crime, we may add, includes unlawful possession. larcenies, all graver offences -- all offences, in fact, that are commonly regarded as oriminal. It may be useful to add that tinder the returns of minor offences for 1876, are given 1022 cases of nuisances 788 of obstructions in thoroughfares 1 791 of Chinese without passes; 248 of street

hardly to be taken into account when considering the state of crims in Colony. Any number of them can be manufactured by ordinance, and by little activity on the part of the police.

Mr Hennessy's policy is evidently to

belguided by that of the Colonial Office.

He is to have the authority of the Colonial

Office for everything he does. This

would not so much matter if the policy

of the Colonial Office could not be guided by Mr Hennessy. It is quite certain that the Colonial Office has no strong feelings in regard to flogging, seeing that it is extensively practised in the British Isles at the present day, but it is equally certain that Mr Hennessy's policy this matter will be fully approved by the Colonial Office. Reading the despatches "relating to Prison Discipline and the Increase of Crime in Hongkong" recently forwarded by Mr Hennessy, it is impossible for Earl Carnarvon, snugly ensconced in Downing Street, to arrive at any other conclusion than that the criminal state of this Colony is absolutely rotten; and that the most horrible barbarities have been practised for many years past on Chinese criminals here, both in public and in the Gaol. We are sorry that Mr Hennessy exhibits so much anxiety to draw men were also rescued by the Yesso people desperate pictures of crime and its pun- from the floating wrecks of junks drifting ishmentin this Colony for the information In briefly noting, a short time ago, Mr of Earl Carnarvon. The best Governors Hennessy's proposal to adopt the separate | who have administered this Colony have system in the gaol, we said it was simply been those who have exhibited a cera question of expense. The value of the tain amount of independence of the govern the Colony according to there be any inhumanity, either inflogging circumstances. They left it, respected Chinese criminals, or in keeping them in by the native as well as the foreign separate confinement, we should say a community. When the Chinese live bread instead of rice; perform their manual operations like civilized Christians, and give up opium, then Hongkong can probably be extremely well governed after the principles "again and again laid down by Earl Carnaryon."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Via Southern Routs.) London, 26th September, 1877.

THE WAR. The Turks have occupied a stronghold in Roumania opposite Silistria.

LOUAL AND GENERAL.

WE learn that the E. & A. mail steamer Bashes Channel, commencing at 6.10 a.m. Brisbans left Singapore on the 27th inst., of 20th and lasting for nearly five hours, for this port, bringing on the missing wind from N.W. veering round to S.,-it Normanby mails. We are glad to hear seems as if a series of small but very heavy that the Normanby is all right again, and cyclones must have been raging on the

MR Herbert Cope, who left by the French RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library mail for Singapore to-day, to open a Branch | and Museum for the week ending Sept. of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at 26th, 1877 :-that port, will be missed as a leading amateur in our musical associations, and Friday. as one of the most hearty supporters of the useful local institution known as the Temperance Hall.

FREDERICE Whorlie, a seaman belonging to the British ship Northampton, met with a rather serious accident yesterday afternoon, having fallen from the main deck down the after hold. He was picked up insensible and steps were at once taken by Capt. Clare and the Water Police to have him removed to the Civil Bospital, where he

An Inquest was held to-day at the Gaol on from Songkong; 19, Taiwan, from Hongthe body of Leong Aloi, a prisoner, by Mr J. Russell, Coroner, with Messrs C. D. Bottomley, J. Lemke, and D. Muscherjee. The deceased was under committal for trial at the Supreme Court, for larceny and returning from deportation. His case was to have been tried at this Sessions, but owing to his being then in hospital under treatway, Kronprindsesson, Catherine Marden, ment for consumption, the trial was postponed. The Jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

By the arrival of the Coast steamer Yesso (Captain S. Ashton) we learn that a typhoon cocurred in the neighbourhood of Haitan Straits on the 22nd instant, which seems to have been even more disastrous in its results than that reported by the Taiwan. This cyclone would appear to have been quite distinct from the typhoon experienced by the Tatwan, as its worst effects were the Yesto and Taiwan were speaking sach other in fine weather. While regretting the loss occasioned, it is pleasing to have to record that the popular commander of the Yesso has embraced the opportunity of assisting a shipwrecked crew and resouing a disabled officer, besides saving several Chinese from a watery grave. It appears that, while the Yesso was on her way to Foochow, and while passing into Haltan Straits on the 22nd, signals of distress were observed flying from a small rocky islet. A bost was ithmediately sent to the place, when the shipwreaked brow of the American schooner Florence Bailey was found, that vessel having been engaged in salving operations on the Sedan. The Captain of the schooner reported that his vessel had been blown on shore in the height of a typhoon at 11 a.m. noises by hawkers; 449 of mendidancy; on Saturday morning (22ad) ; and he de-427 of breaches of Market Ordinance, scribed the wind to have been of such game of Fan ten was seleed. The lat. and and by of breaches of Harbour regular territic force that the schooner west to and 5th defendants were and \$190 oach or

Such offences as these ought pieces the moment she struck—in fact, the wind was so strong that they could not stand up to it. This statement was cortainly borne out by the large quantity of wrecks of fishing-boats to be seen strewn about the neighbourhood and similar evidences which had been passed affost. Captain Ashton at once off-red to take the shipwrecked men from the Island and convey them to Foschow; but the Captain of the wrecked schooner preferred to remain there for a few days, in the hope of saving some of the diving and other gear employed in the salving operations. The offer, how ever, was gladly accepted so far as regarded the Second Officer of the Florence Bailey. who had been badly hurt during the hurricane; and that officer was taken on to Foochow, and placed in Hospital there. Everything necessary in the way of provisions, and water, do., was given to the unfortunate men on the islet, and on the matter being reported, on arrival in port, to the American Consulat Foodbow, a Chinese gunboat was soon ordered to be got in readiness to proceed to the assistance of the shipwrecked crew. Several Chinese junkabout the neighbourhood.

> immense force considering the smallness of its circumference. At 11 a.m. of the 22nd. -when the Florence Bailey was driven ashore by the full force of the typhoonthe Yesso was not more than sixty miles south of the wreck, and saw no indications whatever of bad weather. The windwhich blew with typhoon force for only three or four hours-was described by the Captain of the schooner to have been N.E. at 8 a.m. and S.S.E. at 11 a.m. on the day in question; the Barometer having fallen over an inch. From a reference to the Taiwan's report we observe that the typhoon through which she passed commenced at about 11 p.m. of the 21st, and ended at about 7 or 8 a.m. of the 22nd; the centre of the storm having passed about 2.80 a.m. of 22nd. These peculiar facts may be accounted for by those who are well versed in the laws of storms; but when we find that the German barque Marie experlenced a "fearful typhoon" in the Coast about the same time.

The curious feature of this storm is its

European. Chinese. Thursday, Sept. 20th, 37 22nd. 23rd. Sunday 213 Tuesday Wednesday, 1,603 Totals,

Grand total, 1,867. HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 22nd Septemer, 1877:-Arrivals During the Week .- Sept. 15, Gleneagles, from Shanghal; 16, Namoa, from Hongkong; 16, E. C. Mutch, from Newchwang; 16, Carmelita & Ida, from Hongkong; 17, Han Kwang, from Shanghai; 17, Juan, from Shanghai; 18, Antenor, from Shanghai; 18, Magple,

tong ; 20, Namau, from Cruise. Departures During the Week.-Sept. 15, Christian, for Sydney; 16, Europe, for Shanghai; 17, Crested Wave, for Cape Town: 18, Namoa, for Hongkong; 18, lale of Erin, for Shanghai; 20, Antenor, for London ; 20, Han Kwang, for Shanghal; 21, Taiwan, for Hongkong.

Olympia, Gleneagles, E. C. Mutch, Carmelita & Ida, Juan, Magpie, Namau. Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates altting.)

Shipping in Port. - Kate Conley, Spina-

29th Sept., 1877. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Tsoi Alum, a carpenter employed at the Aberdeen Docks, was found in possession of two pieces of iron which he concessed under his trousers. Fined \$10, or one

month's hard labour. A GAMBLING HOUSE. Yip Asze and six others, were brought up for engaging in gambling on the upperfloor of No. 2 Jardine's Bazaar They were playing at Po-taze. Sergeant Toomey who executed the warrant found a quantity of gambling implements. The lat defend. ant was fined \$200 or siz months' hard labour; the others \$20 each or aix weeks

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON. Leong Ayee, a farmer, was charged with stealing a pair of silver carrings from the ears of a Chinese woman named Chun Kwai Ngan, who was walking in Bonham Strand at 7 p.m. on the 28th. The rings were forgibly torn from her care causing them to bleed. The prisoner ran away but was caught after a long pursuit. At the Station one of the silver car-rings was found on his person Committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

ANOTHER GAMBLING HOUSE, Tam Ahin and 18 others were brought up on a warrant for carrying on gambling in a house situated in Ng Kwai Fong. Hollywood Roid. The place was regularly ited up as a sambling house, and a qualitily of implements used in corrying on the

Macao.

labour; the 5th was fixed \$5 or 14 days

hard labour; the 10th, 11th and 14th were

discharged.

The Macao Independente, after a long interval of about eight months from the time of the publication of its last issue, again appeared in public on the 27th inst. One of the paragraphs of its introductory article runs as follows :- "The periodical press is a powerful element of progress and civilization in all countries. This import ant but unfortunate Portuguese Colony in the vast Empire of China cannot then exempt itself in this matter and to humble itself in a gloomy cradle, vituperated and blackened by infamous calumny which is raised against her from time to time by the slanderers of the Portuguese Quinas, under the shade of the flag of a nation which is called our ally and friend."

It also contains an ably-written article in support of the address presented to Mr A. G. Romano, the late Portuguese Vice-Consul in Hongkong, followed by the address itself and the reply of Mr Romano. A strong letter also appears on the same

The following are some of its most important local items of news :--It is whispered that a new school for boys is going soon to be opened, conducted by dread epidemic.

the Foreign Jesuit Fathers. An Ordinance has been passed prohibiting shooting in the town and its suburbs. There appeared in the neighbouring English Colony the first number of a small fortnightly English newspaper called the Hongkong Catholic Register. Private correspondents inform us that the writers are the ecclesiastical mass and the Christian Brothers of that Colony. Its leading article seemed to confirm this assertion. It is also said that the paper was started with the view of defending the acts of the present Governor of that Colony, so frequently oriticised, with some foundation, by the

local papers. News received from Lisbon says that Senhor Antonio Sergio de Souza had been elected Governor-General of Portuguese

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)

Out of 15,500,000 cigars for exportation offered by auction on the 24th September, 11,585,000 were disposed of for the total sum of \$145,364.85.

The Oceania learns that a grant of \$300 has been authorised toward the preparation of a plan of a Dock to be constructed in the bay of Manila.

The fine and spaclous house of Nagtajan, belonging to the estate of Messrs Russell and Sturgis, was sold by public auction on the 22nd Sept. for the sum of \$13,500 to Mr Ramon Arlegui.

A soldier of the Regiment No. 2, named Felipe Amuyoc, suffered the extreme panalty of the law on the morning of the 18th Sept. in the Bagumbayan field for the crime of assassination of three women in the district of Tanduay.

over the river Bacbac of the district of Calumpit in the province of Bulacan. The Oceania says that a few days ago

there arrived from Saigon a functionary for the purpose of studying the culture and manufacture of tobacco in this place, The British barque Belted Will, arrived

from Shanghai on the 18th Sept. in ballast, 23 days out. Latest news received from Scoloo savs

some 2,000 men, made a strong attack on | the opening. the forts, which was resumed on the following days until the 12th, about 11 a.m., duly buried. The gunboat Calamianes directly back to Japan. left during the attack for Liangapit, where the dealt great destruction amongst the the people who by land attack the fortification of Booloo, then she proceeded to bom. bard the village of Paticolo, which was soon reduced to ashes. Another gunboat sailed in the direction of Parang-Parang, and did the same thing as the Calamaanes to the numerous grafts full of armed people who

were also making for Sooloo. It is to be wondered that after three days of continuous and incessant fire, only three of the soldiers came out wounded, one European corporal, one native soldier, and one disciplinario, Captain Salavery, had

the pierced state of the roof in the fort

Princesa de Asturias. On the 18th Mr Supu, of German nationality, whose brother is a resident at Parang-Parang, arrived at Socioo. On the before harvesting, but the critical season is afternoon of the same day a gun fire report | well past and it is not probable that any was heard towards the jungle, which was thing will occur to man the present fai supposed to be from the enemy.

It is said that an Austrian subject as well as a few of the residents engaged in the commercial purauits in Scoloo have taken an active part against the attack of the Moros on the 11th Sept., by joining the small column which came out to repulse the Moros, and fought side by side with the troops under imminent peril of their lives. This generous conduct is worthy of all native population. Mr Simmons informs praise, and without doubt they will be duly rewarded, if the acts of bravery alluded to be verified.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "KINSHAN!" To the Editor of the "CHINA MATL!"

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1877. Sin, -- In your impression of yesterday you state that the " Kinehan has been known

September last year, when that policy was the Sanitary Centre; and a Sanitary Com- coming battle the Roumanian contingent is received no remittance previous to the final initiated by the Company. When running mission, consisting of the Governor, the appointed to fall on the rear of Osman against the Plymouth Rock, a vessel of Chief of Police, Dr Simmons, and the more over 2,000 tons register, the Kinshan's fare intelligent of the native physicians, was was twenty-five cents to the Rock's ten; appointed. The town was divided into and it was the Rock which carried up and districts, which were placed under the

was 1,800 men, brought by the Kiukiang. cents from the first week of this month; hence more men fell to the lot of the Kin- of anything like such devastation as was shan between the 8th and 24th instant, as wrought by the epidemics of 1860 and 1861, Mr Secretary da Costa stated in his evidence. in which Dr Simmons gained a large and To the Merciful Man they will have after useful, if melancholy, experience. all to go to remedy what the Popular Man

[Our correspondent may verify, as we have done, the statement which he calls in Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Company, Limited. The Plymouth Rock Kinshan has been known to carry, by count, 2,400.—En. C. M.]

China. FOOCHOW.

(Herald, Sept. 20th.)

Though cholera is still, happily, on the decrease, deaths are daily amongst the natives. The mortality almost entirely confined to the poorer classes whose disregard of sanitary precautions expose them in a greater degree to this

The heavy rains up-country at the beginning of current week have caused a small freshet on the river. On Sunday and Monday last the temperature was quite autumnal, but since Tuesday the heat has been gradually returning to the ordinary agreeable summer standard.

The S. S. Juan arrived on the 17th instant, and reports having been in collision with the P. & O. S. S. Lombardy off Black Point near Shanghai. Her starboard bow was, we understand, slightly injured, but the damage was fortunately all above water line. The vessel will, we hear, be docked and thoroughly overhauled prior to taking

the berth for London. We hear from Pagoda. Anchorage that the Norwegian barque Henrik Ibsen nearly came to grief on Thursday morning last, as she was dropping down the river in charge of a pilot. It seems that the vessel got into chow-chow water below Pagoda Rock, and drifted right for the rock, from which she was distant only about twenty feet when the Customs steam launch put off to her assistance, and after about twenty minutes towing got her clear into the fair ebb tide where she was in comparative safety. We understand that had it not been for the timely assistance thus rendered, the vessel would inevitably have gone aground.

Japan YOKOHAMA.

(Tokio Times) Considerable exportations of rice from Japan to China have been made, and others, on a still large scale, are contemplated.

In accordance with the terms of the An application has been made by Mr | treaty between Japan and Cores, two new the eastern coast, in the bay of Hoshiu, Bosnia to her dominions. most point of the mest northern province. from Sistova, discusses the situation of the to remain by the ship and to assist which is situated at nearly the southern-Kankie Do, about latitude 39 degrees 10 two armies now confronting each other in in repairing her. The leakage, it was minutes and longitude 127 degrees 30 Bulgaria. The great desire of the Russians, thought, might have been caused by minutes. The other is Yoko, at the ex- he observes, is for a pitched battle, in which the vessel lying so long with her high treme south, in the province of Zenta Do; their superior organisation would give them sides exposed in the basin, she not having about atitude 34 degrees 40 minutes and advantages which their enemy is determined had any cargo on board all the time. The longitude 127 degrees 30 minutes. Mr to deny them. Of course the Russians are coals were discharged and the voyage aban-Hanabuss, of the Guai Mu Sho, is expected | waiting for reinforcements, but when the doned. Under the direction of the Carpento sail for Corea next week, to complete latter have arrived if the Turks are attacked ter the copper was stripped off, and it was

The United States' Ship Alert has sailed | works. from Yokohama upon a cruise which will The correspondent thinks there can be months, no freight offering where she lay, when they retreated, pursued by a small occupy some six weeks, at the end of which little doubt that when the seven divisions the Master decided to go the S.W. Pass she is expected to return to Nagasaki. Her now on the way to reinforce the Russian seeking. After being at sea five weeks the dressed in a red silk gown with a blue silk first duties will be to examine and take armies arrive, the Grand Duke Nicholas vessel sprung another leak, but, by trimming band, who appeared to be in command of soundings of certain harbers of the Japanese will have men enough at his disposal to clear the ballast and careening, the Carpenter the attacking party, was killed. He as well coast, between this port and Bakodate, Bulgaria north of the Balkans of Turkish succeeded in stopping it. On arrival at the strangers." as large numbers of the killed were carried which are now insufficiently known. From armies in the field before the winter. Before S. W. Pass a cargo of oilcake and cotton away by the Moros, though there remained Hakodate she will proceed to Niigate, and the time comes for going into winter quar- was obtained for Liverpool. When the paltry and only showed the pernicious inin the field 22 others killed, who were thence to Vladivostock, whence she comes ters, Rustchuk will almost certainly have lading was finished the ship was delayed fluence of the Saxon even upon men of the

(Japan Mail.) In the midst of the horrors of famine several small vessels engaged in helping which threaten India and from which so many districts of China are suffering, Japan seems especially favoured by a particularly abundant harvest. The weather has been throughout the summer most favourable to the growth of the rice crop, and although for a few days complaints were heard from some portions of the country of too little rain, it came in due season, and now from all parts come reports of the splendid prespects of the crops. Even in Kiushiu, devastated as it has been by the civil war, and where the labours of the nese gardener, near the foot of the fort the means of living, it is painful to think what would happen to the nation and the Government if the harvest were unfavotirable. There are certainly some weeks yet

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT YOROHAMA. A colamity which was not unexpected, and for the occurrence of which it is satisfactory to know that the Japanese authorities were thoroughly prepared, has fallen upon the us that there is now an unmistakeable epidemic of Asiatic cholera among Japanese. Out of thirteen cases, which had, in the last few days, declared themselves, up to yesterday evening (Sep. 16th) ten had a fatal termination. Six fresh cases were reported this morning; but only three of them turned out, on inspection, to be actual cholers. At an early hour this morning (Sep. 17th) the native doctors were assembled at the Town Hell, where, under the

Kinshan has never been a ten-cent boat until were adopted. Noge Hospital was declared attack from another quarter. In the forth- insured, it is not surprising that the Master down over 2,000 men. You will no doubt charge of different officers, who were in- ignorance in which the Government endearecollect that the largest crowd brought structed to search out, treat, and report down before the Ordinance came into effect upon, all cases of disease. As sanitary provisions have been the special care of the Permit me to inform you also, that the Kencho for some time past, and as careful opposition steamer raised her fare to twenty arrangements have been made in view of a limited in consequence of the fear of home visitation of cholera, there need be no fear troubles.

NOTES OF THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

The summer is passing into autumn, an yet the war seems to be no nearer the end question, by a reference to the officers of the than it was a month ago. August has not retrieved the reverses of July, while Turk has not improved the victories which carried about 3,000 occasionally, and the he then obtained, nor has the time apparently come for the Russian to make the supreme effort which is to recoup the past and ensure the future. There can be no doubt that both parties are preparing for a great effort. Exhausted by the victory at Plevna, the Ottoman commanders seem unwilling to risk another conflict; while the Grand Duke Nicholas has wisely determined to run no chance of failure by attacking the enemy, er the railway terminus at Giurgevo by fiveand the Russian corps which formed at Eski Zagra by the Turks, after the

A correspondent lately at Plevne, writing in her hold. The Crew were quite willing to them will come outside and cheer there, a very large body of Moros, numbering the necessary arrangements preliminary to in their positions at Plevna the contest will then discovered that some seams had no

Gourko, having been badly beaten, appears out earning any freight, and her Crow were to have got away from his command, and under wages, and had to be victualled durstarted for St. Petersburg, is order to bring log the period. It will be seen that the the Guards to the sent of way. The slegs of towage alone dost \$9,800, independent of Butschule is virtually raised, as also is the Port charges one union the Owner could

us, via Vienna, which speak of great popular | been furnished with the details of this case, excitement, arising in consequence of the the seat of war, and especially as to the names of the killed and wounded. Russian mobilisation is said to have been

The Sultan has issued a decree by which, as it would seem, everybody capable of bearing arms, and hitherto exempt from the operation of former orders, is now required to enter the military service. The terms of this decree suggest that, abundant as men have been supposed to be in Turkey, the military authorities at Constantinople find a difficulty in obtaining them. If they could only reduce the Circassians to discipline they would find in them the material of a good army. But all accounts represent the Turks, the Government as well as the people, afraid of these bloodthirsty savages.

VICE-CONSULS.

(Mitchell's Maritime Register.) Vice-Consuls are placed in an anomalous position, for they are frequently Shipping Agents, and their official standing gives subject. them an advantage over others in the same line of business as themselves, which creates except with forces which shall out-number a feeling of jealousy, besides giving rise to theirs. The completely passive attitude of charges of undue influence. The fact of were loud calls for each of the hon'ble memthe Russians has given rise to a conjecture their being selected as the representatives bers, all gave way except that they are endeavouring to lure the Turks | of Her Majesty at foreign Ports, is an from their fortified positions and provoke acknowledgment that they are men of country or a nation of miserable slaves them to assume the offensive. Russian rein- known integrity of character, and this mark | Cowardly poltroons like the occupant of the forcements continue to cross the Danube in of distinction serves as a recommendation considerable numbers. The bridge at Sim- to those who stand in need of their services nitza has been doubled and the Russians as Brokers. Unless Vice-Consuls are civil have completed another bridge over the servants of the State and are paid to devote | was. Danube at Pyrgos. The new bridge is near- | their whole time, they may engage in any | school," "Shut up.") occupation they please. They are answerand-twenty miles than that of Simnitza, able, however, to the Government for their which in the case of troops and supplies in- conduct as Consuls, and may be superseded | the dignity of one placed in my position to tended for the army south of the Danube for any dereliction of duty. A Secretary of near Pyrgos will lead to a saving of fifty | State for the Foreign Department, in reply | count the House, and miles. There has been some skirmishing to some questions in Parliament, said that in Bulgaria, the result of the reconnaissances the few unpaid Vice-Consuls gave more expiration of half an hour, during which by which commanders endeavour to ascertain trouble to his office than the whole the Speaker named each member one after He might be allowed to call it the fireworks the strength of the enemy in this or that diplomatic staff, in consequence of the the other, position. Rustchuk is again being hombard- animosities excited against them by those ed by the Russians. The sea port of who felt aggrieved at the preference shown Speaker waste the time of the House with Kustendjie has again been bembarded by them by Masters of ships or Consignees. the Turks from the sea, and the place has The Captain of a vessel, when there is no one House—at least, only one present—and been evacuated by the Russian garrison by consignment clause in his Charter-party, which it was held. Suleiman Pacha has and he is at a Port where he has continued his march upon the Balkans, never been before, usually proceeds direct with his papers to the office of the General Gourko's expedition is entrench- Consul, and, if that Consul happens to be ed in the Shipka Pass. We have ac- a Broker, it is quite natural that the ship's counts of terrible atrocities committed Agency should be solicited. This is what the less-favoured Agents declare to be Russians had evacuated that town. Some unfair. There is no way of preventing this further movements are reported from the preference except by the appointment of theatre of war in Asia, where General paid Consuls, but at small Ports the in-Tergukasoff, having been reinforced, has creased charge that such a change would advanced; but at present they are of no occasion would be a strong argument against importance. The Russians are stated to its adoption. Considerable prejudice has have sent 14,000 men across the river lately been set up by the act of a Vice-Arpachai, which flows between Kars and Consul, though his explation may possibly Alexandropol. The insurgents in the Her- throw a different complexion on the affair. zegovina, discomfited for the time by the A ship of 1,170 tons register was chartered loss of their general, who is now interned in January, 1875, for a cargo of coal on in Austria, are rising again, having found account of the Government to a Port on a new leader in one Golub. Wer prepara- the East Coast of Africa. The vessel was tions are being actively continued in Greece in turn to load, when a strike took place, and Servia. A rumour is current that Rus- and in consequence she was detained at a sia has arrived at an understanding with Welsh Port for five months. Having Austria, by virtue of which, in return for received her cargo after this long detention construct, and to be rented afterwards, for sently to be opened to Japanese trade, pro- indirect assistance given by the latter Power, and deterioration in dock, the ship sailed a term of 30 years, a new wooden bridge bably in October next. One of these is on she is presently to add Herzegovina and on her voyage, but had to seek shelter in a

caulked the ship, and at the end of eight and there will remain only Shumla in in good sea trim. On the twelfth day out | were only conducted in the dear old Irish Turkish occupation north of the Balkans. she was in distress again, and was picked tongue it would remove the danger they At the same time he perceives that the up by a Danish steamer and towed to a near now continually incurred of being sneered maintenance of an army in Turkey during Port, for which service the sum of \$10,000 at by the hireling English Press. Allamachthe winter will involve a strain upon the was demanded, and which had ultimately ree-(Order, order.) Russian resources more serious than many to be paid. An American Government of us imagine. There must be long periods steamer then towed her thirteen miles, and of broken weather, when communications \$1,500 were charged. The ship, on leaving expression? He did not know what it all over the country from the Russian base New Orleans, drew nineteen feet, but by meant; and as a free-born Irishman ready up to the army will be wholly impracticable. the saturation of the cargo she was brought to shed his blood for the rights and privi-If the winter is an open one, like the last, down to twenty-two feet. On survey the the Danube will not be wholly frozen over, cargo was ordered to be taken out, but when so as to admit of traffic on the ice; but the this was done the vessel could not be refloating ice will necessitate the removal of paired at the Port of discharge, she being too large for the allps. A New York firm The following computation has been made telegraphed to Hamburg for one of their with by the withdrawal of men, the of the strength of the Russians in the trian- vessels, and she went out from the Elbe harvest promises to be one of singular gle which has its base on the Danube from and delivered the cargo in ninety days. the town was very heavy, as was shown by plenty. Under the present condition of Pyrgos to Nicopolis, and its apex at Gabrova: The substituted ship earned all the freight, the country nothing could be more fortunate. A short crop, to say nothing of its at Tresinik (16,000), the 4th corps at Paradia for the other Owner. The Master of the At 10 a.m. of the 11th, the enemy set almost total failure as in some portions of and Vinding (20,000), and the first dividual vessel being without funds, fire to an old and abandoned cota, near that the East, would have been the greatest /2 0001 The santa as a little of the little At 10 a.m. or the lite, the same total islure as it some made use of the total and abandoned cota, near that the East, would have been the greatest of one division of the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the lith corps at I chans manual telegraphed to the same to a camerin of a children and the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and division of the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the children and the same to a camerin of a Children and the children and same corps at Gabrova, Drenova, and Tir- and made the ship look smart, and Vice-Consul, the Agent, occasionally ad-

corps under General Courko, between Gas Six months were wasted while the Captain a cur who omitted to take it to his bosom, brova, Tirnova, and Skipka (16,000). The was endeavouring to get a reply from the (Cheers). left wing comprises the 12th corps, at Owners. The Agent not seeing any reason. Radeketti and in the neighbourhood, on the able probability of getting his money, applied were ladies, delicate females, wives, and road from Rustchuk to Hasgrad (24,000); for an attachment, and the ship was sold virgins, in the gallery. He protested warms the 13th corps at Kaceljevo and Tchermova, by the Marshal on the order of the Vice- ly against the indelicacy of the hon ble on the road from Rustchuk to Tirnova Admiralty Court in the Consul's office, and Bentleman's metaphor. (24,000); and two divisions of cavalry for letched \$1,300. The Marshal paid the ther on towards Rasgrad and Osman Bazar money pro rate among the Orew, and bills (6,000), making a total of 142,000, or, in- on the Owner were taken for the balance of cluding the 4th division of the Roumanian wages due to the Seamen. It is alleged that army at Mahala, on the Osma, 152,000 men. the Vice-Consul was the buyer of the chip. Several siege guns have been carried across This was in April last, but up to the present the new bridge which the Russians have time the Foreign-office has not been made thrown over the Danube, and this is almost acquainted with the citer ustances in the orthe only item of news indicating Russian dinary course, and thes is register has not activity. Suleiman Pashs, making an ade been lodged with the Legistrar-General of vance westwardly from Osman Bazar, came Shipping. This large ship, from the comupon a detachment of Russians, whom he mencement of her original loading to her sale, fonted and pursued some distance. General consumed two years and four months with-

three months' hard labour; the 3rd in \$50 when was that? It is only at the fare of of precaution against the disease, and for siege of Nicksics by the Montenegrins, who recover a portion of his expenditure from levent questions. (Cheers from all parts of or two months, hard labour; the 4th \$15 or ten cents that thousands travel, and the its treatment when it should declare itself, find themselves called off to repel a Turkish the Underwriters, if ship or freight were the House.) abandonment and discharge of the Crew. Had not the Agent been also the Vice Con-Reports from the interior of Russia reach | sul, we should not, in all probability, have for all the proceedings were apparently conducted in legal form. It is sought to be established that the ship was sold for £260, or less than her breaking-up price.

however, she could not be made sufficiently safe to be taken to another Port for repairs, she realised her marketable value. The omission to forward the register, as required by the Statute, may be an omission, or the letter might have miscarried. The withholding of this paper has caused those interested in the ship to desire further particulars, and there the matter rests at pre-

A SCENE IN THE PARLIAMENT ON COLLEGE GREEN IN THE YEAR

(From the Newspapers of the Day.) The Speaker took the Chair at 4 p.m.

Mr O'Shaughnessy moved that the House be counted. He was proceeding to observe that it was doubtful whether the Speaker's education permitted him to count up to now?

hon'ble member could not enter into that | the same time it is my opinion that it would

and Mr Macdilligan, rose together, and after find itself in an unpleasant situation. Since a quarter of an hour, during which there the abolition of the Standing Orders

Mr O'Blazer, who asked, was this a free Chair——

Mr McDoolan rose to order. He did not | what rules our debates are regulated. know what the question before the House (Cries of "Order," "Go back to

The Speaker.—In one sense, no doubt, I am before the House; but it would ill befit (Laughter). play upon words. I shall now proceed to

Here forty-two members rose, and at the

Sir Patrick Cassidy said, how could the such miserable obstruction? There was but I was it not a mere farce then to talk of counting it? (Loud cheers.)

The Speaker said he was in the hands of the House. (Murmurs.)

Mr O'Callaghan moved to report progre a. An Hon'ble Member here stated that he the hon'ble member mean? had counted the members present, and that name!") when the hon'ble gentleman who had gone out to have a glass of whiskey came back---Mr O'Barrell.-What whiskey-Jame-

The Hon'ble Member. - No: Scotch. (Loud cries of "Shame i" and Name!") Mr McDoolan insisted on knowing what was the business before the House. (Order,

The Speaker.—The hon'ble member asks me a question. The hon'ble member in asking that question, is in order. Mr O'Blazer said he spied strangers in the

He knew them all personsally. There was Mick O'Toole, and Larry Corrigan, and-Mr O'Blazer.—Does the hon'ble member | not adjourn a thing which was non-existent dare to insinuate that I lie? (Cheers.) know the meaning of those cheers, and if left the House, it is not necessary or possible Brazilian harbour, having five feet of water any of the cowardly ruffians who give vent for us to report more of his oration.

> member. It is quite possible that although | fact that the whole House had gone to the the persons in the gallery are no strangers | Tea room to adjust a disagreement between to one hon'ble gentleman, they may be two hon'ble members, and that they were all strangers to another.

Mr O'Toole moved the adjournment of the debate until he could go to the library and consult a dictionary as to the exact meaning of the word stranger.

Mr O'Mulligan hoped he would consult an Irish dictionary. When Oliver Crom-

Mr McDoolan rose to order. What was the question before the House? The O'Hollahoo thought that the proper expression should have been "mutual

Mr O'Mulligan said such distinctions were

The O'Hollahoo rose to order. Did the hon'ble member mean to insult him by this leges of his country-(loud cheers)-he protested in his place against the employment of such language.

The Speaker.—The hon'ble member must withdraw the expression. Mr O'Mulligan bowed to the decision. He withdrew the expression, but begged the hon'ble member for Kilruddery to under-

stand that a stronger one would have better The O'Hollahoo appreciated the gentlemanlike conduct of his hon'ble friend, and

willingly for his part retracted any harch expressions he might ever have made use of corps, at Kozafariza (10,000); the detached vanced small sums of money to the Master. hand of friendship was held out he was but

Mr O'Shaughnessy rose to order.

on Tuesday week-(ories of "More power to you!")-and he should be ashamed to sit there and allow the last speaker's remarks to pass unheeded. Mrs. and the Misses O'Mulligan even the last comer would have been delighted with the refined poetry of the metaphor alluded to. He would remind the House that they were the countrymen of Tom Moore. (Great cheering.) Mr McDoolan asked what was the ques-

tion before the House. (Order, order.) The Speaker .- Although the forbearance and courtesy of this House are proverbiel, 1) am bound to tell the hon ble member that

cheon. (The hon'ble member left the House

amid loud laughter.) Mr O'Blazer rose to complain of the conduct of the Speaker in yawning while the deliberations of the House were proceeding. He was not elected to yawn.

The Speaker .- With some persons yawning is constitutional. (Murmurs.) Mr McDility said he was not prepared at

such a short notice to enter into so great a The Speaker remarked that they were

entering upon no great subject. Mr McDility appealed to the House whether or not the Speaker had announced his intention to defend his act of discourtesy to that House on the plea-worthy of the English Legislature—that it was constitutional. He thanked God that the Constitution of Ireland as yet rested on the hearts and consciences of her sons. (Much cheer-

Mr O'Mulligan hoped the hon'ble member would not object to say daughters also. (Cheers and applause from the ladies' gallery.) He (Mr O'Mulligan) intended when they had settled down to business-

Mr O'Shaughnessy rose to order. inference of the hon ble member for Donnybrook was clear. Were they not at business

The Speaker.—The hon'ble member's re-The Speaker interposed, and said that the | mark was no doubt unparliamentary. At be useless to ask him to withdraw it as in Mr O'Callaghan, Mr O'More, Mr O'Blazer, | the event of his refusing, the House might (Cries of "Whose fault was that?") Really unless hon'ble members allow me to proceed I shall name them again. (Loud ories of "Go to O'Mulligan's christening!") I say, since the abolition of the Standing Orders I have been entirely unable to comprehend by Mr O'Callaghan moved that the Speaker's

words be taken down. Mr O'Shaughnessy said that the hon'ble member wanted taking down-a peg

Mr O'More said he supposed that was the peg the hon'ble member hung his speeches upon. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

The O'Hollahoo congratulated the House on the display of humour they had witnessed. did, the days of Curran, Grattan, Shiel, Barry, and St. Patrick, he himself felt pro-

| foundly impressed. (Cheers.) Mr O'Mulligan observed that there was but little to choose between Queen Elizabeth and Oliver Cromwell. He remembered on one occasion going to Court in knee-breeches ___ (Cries of "Order.")

Mr O'Shaughnessy asked what Court did Mr O'Toole observed that there were four

Courts in Dublin. (Great cheering.) Mr O'Mulligan moved the previous ques-Mr Phelan rose to order. What was the

previous question? The Speaker.—It has never been put. Mr O'Mulligan,-Then I put it. (Cheers.)

The question having been put from the Chair, the House divided, with this result-For the previous question Against ...

The Speaker .- As the four hon'ble members who have acted as tellers, and told Mr O'Halloran said they were no strangers. | nobody, do not constitute a House, the House is therefore adjourned. Mr O'Mulligan observed that you could -But as the Speaker and reporters had

We are informed that the absence of The Speaker.—I must interrupt the hon'ble | members at the division was caused by the accidentally shut out .- Vanity Fair.

Quotations. Hongkong, September 29, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash....\$6021 Old Patna, cash,... 590 New Benaves, cash, 585 Old Benares cash, 565 New Malwa, cash, -Taols, 8 a 32 Allowance

Old Malwa, cash, ---Taels, 8 a 32 Allowance GUICKSILVER,

Exchange. Bank, on demand, 3/10m 30 days' might. 6 months' sight, ... 3/11163/112 Documentary, 6 months' sight, .. 3/112 Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 219 Calcutta. Shanghai, demand, Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Gold Leaf.

Discount

English Sovereigns,

Australian Sovereigns, ...

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 48 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900 Ohina Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,900 Chinese Insulance Co., \$248 Yangtere Ins. Association, Tls. 780 North Ohina Ins. Co., Tis. 860 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$665 China Fire Ins. Co., \$170 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 17 % dis. H.K. C. & M. S. bost Co., 19 % dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tis. 80 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 Hongkong Hotel Co., 160 Chinese Imperial Loss, £103.10s.

Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falsoner & Co.'s Premise; Queen's Road)

Hongkong, September 29, 1877. BAROMETER 9 A.M.... THERMOMETER-9 A.M. ... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 P.M. Do. 4 P.M. Maximum Do. Minimum ever night

THE FALSE AND THE TRUE.

Down by a little pebbly brook, Whose wavelets laughing fancies took. And o'er the stones went skipping, Two little children, boy and girl, With sun-browned cheek and tangled curl Came tripping.

As, boy and girl-like, on they passed Where giant boughs deep shadows cast Hand clasping hand so tightly. Said he at length, "On little love." I love you all the world above !" Full lightly.

And she, in all her love for him Not seeing that his love was dim. But trusting him full surely, Looked up with eyes of heaven's blue, While ripe lips whispored, " I love you," Demurely.

The silent years had flitted fast. And once again the maiden passed, The brookside pathway taking And as of old the wavelets played, And little circling eddies made. O'er smooth-worn pebbles breaking.

And as the maiden lingering stood, A picture of sweet womanhood. Pure, true, and tender-hearted, She heard the voice she loved so well, To other cars its love-tale tell. The tale of days departed.

"O love," it said, "O little love I love you all the world above !" Sweet story olden never 1 But the little maiden's dream had fled, Her loving trust lay cold and dead, For ever and for ever

And though that sweet pure-hearted one Might still find love beneath the sun That would desert her never, She late it pass without regret, For while some whisper and forget, True love loves on for ever. -GAWeatherly.

STARLIGHT. All day among our fellow-men we move: And in our homes, or in the busy street, Exchange with them our gold, our hate and love; Pass this one by, and this one smiling greet; Add yet a little to the hearded store That we have heaped in long laborious days; Or tired of this, we say we'll toil no more,

And follow after joy through pleasant ways. But at the last the day is done, and when Our little earth is fading on the sight, God's world-sown universe, appearing then, Throngs all the splendid spaces of the night. Our waking spirit then begins to rise And soar on new-found wings beyond the skies. _Ohurchman's Shilling Magasine.

Home Life a Hundred Years Ago. -One hundred years ago not a pound of coal or cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned in this country.

No iron stoves were used and no contrivances for economizing heat were employed until Dr Franklin invented the iron frame are place which still bears his name.

Pine knots or callow candles furnished the light for the long winter nights, and sanded floors supplied the place of rugs and carpets. The water used for household purposes was drawn from deep wells by a cranking | held a revolver. " aweep."

No form of pump was used in this country, as far as we can learn, until after the commendement of the present century.

 $-\mathtt{CLOUDS}$. Nothing in nature is so immaterial and delicately changing as the clouds. It is worth while to spend a day in observation, to note what exhaustless possibilities of change lie in a few hours' time. One of the commonest shows of cloud-evolution, and one which seems to follow a certain law, begins with a multitude of soft, glob-

nlar figures that may cover the entire sky; these dissolve into a host of finely mottled images like fish scales, then marshal them solves into ranks like waves of the sea, emerging at last into a thin, delicate fabric like crumpled muslin.

On a still Summer day, when great masses of soft vapor fill the heavens, the procession of figures is like a scene of enchantment. Stately animals stride past, the like of which are not seen again; broad winged birds sail into the west, never to return; grand chariots move by that are turned into mighty giants on the horizon flocks of white sheep troop leisurely along into other pasture fields; tall towers and castles rise out of shapelessness into strong symmetry, to dissolve like visions; nameless forms rise, glide past and vanish into space, until change seems the law of the

When the sun has set and this dissolving view of vapors becomes a painted spectacle the eye is feasted with color as the fancy has been with form. The slow dawn of color, which first tints the cloudedges, then grown into a warm suffusion till the whole mass is irradiated, the rich deepening of hues, the endless shades, the subtle fading away of light, one cloud after another, gray and forsiken, until only a golden glow lingers in the horizon, is like a poem or a symphony of the old masters. The effect stays in the memory long after the details of the picture are forgotten .-National Repository.

world, and permanence only a myth.

THE MYSTIFIED MESSENGER. There were comparatively few persons who knew that George Gleason, the favorite express messenger of the P. C. and St. L. Road. was a somnambulist. His strange freaks performed during a sommambulistic tranca were known to a small circle of friends and associates, who mentioned them not when our here was appointed to the position he was destined to fill with honor. For two years be ran his car without incident, no train robbers attacked it, and he became the favorite messenger of the road. Strange to say that during the time, while he dozed often in his car, he did not once fall into the somnambulistic state, and he was congratulating himself that the singular transes had left him altogether, when occurred the incident I am about to

His downward run on the night express extended from Coshocton to Springfield, a distance of one hundred and eighty miles. There were few stations of importance on the route, and the train made but three haits between the two cities. The officers of the road were, at the date of our story, and still are, careful men of business, icalons of their patrons' interests, and gendemen of integrity.

When robberies became common on their toads, the messengers of the P. C. and St. L. were sure to receive orders commanding extra precaution, and it was to the obediance of these orders that much of the popularity of the road was attributed. Hello!" exclaimed Messenger Gleason

one evening while looking over the columns

safes been jeopardized."

He considered himself one of the lucklest messengers in the country, and with the paper in his hand, stepped into the express Coshecton.

the me senger sat at the open side door and darkness fell over the earth. Then he shut the door, lighted the lamps, and saw that everything was safe.

a haul thieven would make if they would make a big haul to-night." successfully burglarize his car on the present trip.

But he felt secure, for he dropped into whistle. his own chair and feli asleep.

before the messenger would again be called to service, and he thought of this, perhaps, upon a doze.

By and bye he rose, and his eyelids parted.

He walked directly to the safes which | presence. stood side by side, and opening the comstrongholds of their treasures. It is safe as passengers." to say that Messenger Gleason deprived the safes of money, and other valuables

After doing this he closed the doors, and with the packages walked out of the car to the tender.

It was filled with coal, black and grim, and the heavy smoke of the engine. The toy of the smart breeze blowing, beat against his face.

But he did not seem to heed it, for he climbed upon the tender with one hand, among the coal in one corner.

Having accomplished his singular task, be returned to the express car, washed his hands, which had been begrimed by the where his eyes closed and he breathed like in a walking trance." a sleeping man.

state of somnambulism, and their iron doors guarded the messenger's book and a of whose original number was missing. few old papers of little value!

He slept for half an hour longer when he awoke and rubbed his eyes. His first action thereafter was to consult his watch. "We're approaching Grafton," he said to himself, and drew another cigar from his pocket for a quiet smoke. A miaute later the fragrance of a prime flor del fumar filled the car, and the messenger was half enveloped in smoke.

Grafton was yet nineteen miles away. All at once Gleason heard his name pronounced, and turned quickly in his chair. He sprang to his feet the moment after-

indeed it can't !"

men for a moment in silence.

"What do you want "he asked. "What most men earnestly desire-

"I have none." "But the safes have."

messenger with a smile.

"No. no. Gleason." was the response.

robbing the patronizing public.

before the safes.

best messenger."

fell to work on the looks. The combination was quite intricate, but Glesson was familiar he opened the first door.

The messenger put forth his haid, tinlocked an inner door, and started back

The money posket of the safe was suptyl "What's up, Gleason " exclaimed a

filesk, looking at the messenger with astonishment.

Glesson pointed to the empty receptable, almost too amazed to speak, and the robbert exchanged strange glandes.

You know where the thoney is."

\$30,000! That's a good haul. Why don't | though I have dozed, but like the cat. A form away by a bullet. The wound, from but none of the latter was hit. moment has the safety of a dollar in my question back at you. Upon pain of death it was inflicted by a bullet. A laborer, on I could not tell you? and will will delive in the

Gleason. Somebody has robbed the mafes When found his body was almost rigid, and It was a beautiful Autumn evening, and train Plantagoro of galling accommodate

door. "We hope the company won't dis- what it was about, and upon turning to ling; but oh! thanks to a kind fate, it He knew the value of the contents of charge you for eleeping at your post. Of speak to his companion found him lying jumped the track before it had got close the Alleghany River at Sharpsburg, the the company's safes, and he thought what course we are disappointed we expected to dead at his feet. The bullet hole in his enough to endanger the safety of the mobstopped parsuing, and the troops were

The next moment they sprang from the half a mile away, was shot and so seriously apprehend a particle of trouble from any the hill overlooking the Work House and car, and the messenger heard a prolonged wounded as to enganger his life.

Then he saw the bell-rope moving, and The train had a run of forty-nine miles | the train fast returned to its usual speed.

bination locks threw wide the burglar proof Curse the fiends! They had a man on with an unfamiliar danger. This fight cannon from some place, it) is supposed some officers of our local military. After doors. Then he took forth valuable pack each platform, masked and armed. How took placeabout five o clock in the evening. from Knapp's Battery, and stationed it in the retreat into the round house the guards age after package, until he had emptied the much did they get? They came on board In spreading about the news Liberty street, so as to sweep the head- were mounted, and a most valiant watch

"Not a dollar!" said Gleason. The conductor looked at the safes, and within the aggregate of seventy thousand then at the man whom he seemed to regard danger thousands of men and boys flocked | would have had an effect terrible to con- alone. No general firing was permitted at

> "Where is the money then?" "I don't know." The train was stopped, and as the mes-

packages began. . It came to an abrupt and happy termination. The engineer placed the lost valuables into Gleason's hands.

and deliberately secreted the packages the coal in the tender, and then you stuffed seven o'clock, when General Pearson order you went back into your car we pulled 'em into the round house of the Pennsylvania own story) and said that he would shoot opened on with sixty five muskets, leaving out, and intended to keep 'em for you till railroad. The populace was growing so the first man that attempted to fire it. He several dead and wounded on the ground. we got to Grafton. Why, you had your excited; threats of executing vengeance on warned them away and told them he was They were allowed to remove all the dead lumps of coal, and retited to his chair, eyes open, but Bob and me knew you were

George Gleason had robbed the safes in a may imagine with what thankfulness the hundreds. All this could not but have been gave them orders to shoot at the first at- gun. Every man who approached that gun messenger received the envelopes not one learned the story of the missing valuables but I do know that since that night George

> THE FIGHTING AT PITTSBURG. U. S. A.

Gleason has not been a somnambulist,

THE LATE LABOUR RIOTS. (From the Pittsburg Papers.) who belong to the Division here.

within ear-shot of the assembling-place of of the city to the locality where the were marching out on Penn avenue, beyond | tain Murphy, of the Jefferson Cavalry, the strikers, but their orders were to pay troops were entrenched, with the intend the reach of the murderous spikes and remained till the last, and will, I am "Then open them if you can," said the no attention whatever to jeers, or anything tion on the part of a majority of them of couplings. The only communication satisfied, corroborate these statements in of that cort, but to keep cool and collected, massacring the entire division. But it is General Brinton had during the entire every particular, and when opportunity is "With your assistance we will," answered and obey the commands of their officers. always the case that unorganized effort night with any person outside was by given we will furnish a great deal of real one of the masked men, who until that mo- The assemblage of people not only refused fails to accomplish anything against dis- means of a scout. He had four or five history, and sensational trash, which cannot ment had not spoken; "Mr Gleason, we to budge, but the cries and hisses at the cipline, so/ that all the efforts of the scouts, but only one of them proved but injure us at home and abroad." didn't come here to parley, and, as we mean soldiers were renewed. General Brinton rioters to dislodge the soldiery or kill them true. This man, who is, a Pittsburger, business, we will proceed to it at once. You talked to the people, and begged them, so proved ineffective. The officers in the but whose name our reporter could have the keys, and will oblige us by pro- he says, to keep away or that some of them headquarters, where the gas was kept ilt, not learn conveyed three despatches to would get hurt. He told them that his were the special targets of riflemen outside, Adjutant General Latte, at the Union De-The young messenger looked twice in the men had been ordered to come to this city who kept pouring bullets inside, but with pot, and brought back an equal number. eves of the men and once into the muzzle to perform an ugly duty, and that they no other effect than to riddle the windows He carried them in his mouth. In one of of the revolver, before he displayed the keys. | would have to do it, no matter what it and walls. Everything moved along quietly | them the Adjutant-General stated that he "Here they are." he said, extending cost. His expostulations were unheeded. | enough until toward the middle of the was pleased with the manner in which THE CARNAGE COMMENCES.

and the twinkle of the dark eyes told our bayonets and clear a passage way. The as numerous as they were varied, about messenger that the face beneath the mask men in the crowd caught hold of the bayo what had been done and what was being to eat from noon Saturday until six o'clock was smiling. "It's a combination lock, nets and attempted to wrench the guns done, were circulated in all parts of the you see, and we happen to be ignorant of from the soldiers. It seems as though it city, but most of them proved incorrect, the cabalistic word-y ur sesame. Open | was fated that bloodshed was to follow, By twelve o'clock the ricters who had sackthe doors for us, if you please." and that no exertions on the part of the ed the gun-shops in the city began to col-Glesson saw that plesding would avail officers or patience by the soldiers would leet about the round house, on which they him naught. There was stern determination avert it. Finally a Sergeant in Company opened a vigorous and persistent fire. The in the robber's tone, death in the depths B of one of the regiments was shot, and number of bullets they used in this way of the black eyes. He had often read of several of the privates were struck with was wonderful. auch burglaries; how cashiers were made to car couplings, stones, etc. Then a soldier, General Pearson both unite in saying, and discretion of the commanding officers But he was at the mercy of the villains, emphatically, that no order to open fire was only rendered unavailing. They got three and his life was in startling jeopardy. He given. It was the spontaneous action of cars on the tracks of the Alleghany Valley from nervousness and fear at being placed offices and round-houses. One of these our orders with alscrity. We give you two not promptly taken. The musketry fire run them down in front of the quarters, to end of that time the doors do not swing | railroad track, and it was effective both in The first car that came down, propelled by and dispersing the crowd. It was unfor full of grain. It was in figures, and looked The imperiled man did not reply, but tunate that so many innocent persons were ominous as it rolled toward its destination. killed. The hillside was black with people, Opening the yard gates, in compliance with Dragging their Gatling guns with them, and the bullets took fearful effect among an order from General Brinton, who saw the troops, led by General Brinton and his therewith, and in less than a minute's time them. At least eight were killed and that prompt action was necessary to save staff, marched out through the lower round. twelve or fifteen wounded, some fatally, them from great danger, some of the house, through the carshops and along the "Now for the packages " said one of the The bullets tore such great holes in some soldiers leaped out in the faces of the platform of the transfer depot down to of the bodies that an impression got abroad rioters, and threw several pieces of lumber Twenty-fifth street. They marched down that one of the Gatling guns had been dist on the rails for the purpose of hurling the Twenty-fifth and up Penn avenue. It charged, but General Brinton denies that care from the track. Singular as it may was a splendidly-executed movement, and once on Saturday evening.

the car thieves try my car | Here I've been footstep, however soft, will rouse me. You the effect of which she soon died, is such a must have been poor markemenship died fired continuously into the crowds that on the road for two years, and never for a sak me where the money is, I throw the errible one that it is difficult to believe Played at this place on Saturday night, and his way home from work was, while walking He ceased, and the foremost robber said: up the hill with his tin bucket in his hand. "This beats me. I believe you. George shot in the back of the head. He fell dead. But the greatest danger of all was yet to car which a moment later moved out of before we struck They did it while you his hand clutched the bucket with such a petroleum. Had the noters succeeded in Gills and Private Alexander Miller. Be. alept. Will you alacken the speed of the grip that it could hardly be loosed. He getting it where they did the others, water fore this, Privates S. H. Hess and George never knew what hurt him. Two men would have been of no account in quenching. Stephenson had been killed while marching The messenger selsed the beil rope, and were standing on the hillside talking. They it. It has been often demonstrated in this along Penn avenue, and Lieutenant Ash, enjoying a cigar until the sun went down the speed of the train began to diminish. were mere spectators and strangers to city that in an oil conflagration of any of the Keystone Battery, had been badly Now good night, Glesson," said the each other. They heard the volley of extent but little reliance can be placed upon wounded. disappointed robbers, moving to the sliding musketry. One of them looked to see water. The soldiers saw the car approach.

TROOPS_CONSIDERABLY NERVOUS.

phia troops were old soldiers, some of them against him. He was also well aware of the He fell back into bla chair completely having served in the Rebellion, they exhibit fact that nothing but flame could dislodge mystified. He could not imagine who had ed considerable trepidation out at Twenty him. His fears of fire were well founded, Battery, referred to in the above account, when he settled into the chair resolved robbed the safes, whose empty pockets eighth street. An officer says that he saw for when he finally retreated from the outer gives the following story of the night's stared at him from one corner of the car. dozens of them shoot straight, up into the depot, it was only when compelled to do so. His thoughts were suddenly interrupted air. He didn't know, of course, whether by the insufferable heat! The burning all the facts are known, the censure so by the conductor, who bounded into his it was through a dislike for shedding blood; car ruse was followed about 2 o'clock in the liberally bestowed upon the Philadelphia or from fear, but he rather, believed it was morning by an attempt to bombard the "They did it. eh! Money all gone! the result of being brought face to face round-house. The ricters had obtained a couldn't have been distanced by the wind quarters and one of the round-houses. It kept on all avenues of approach. Several The wildest excitement followed, and in was loaded with railroad spikes and coupl- times during the night attacks were made, stead of staying away from the scene of ing-irons, and had it ever been discharged, and were quickly repulsed by the sentries to the scene of it. The side and summit of the hill looking, upon Twenty-eighth street grew blacker than ever with rash women and men, but fortunately no further senger bad told his story, search for the shooting took place. We had almost write ten fighting instead of shooting, but in this case about all the fighting was done on one side. The firing of the soldiers dispersed the crowd and gave them possession of the Bob, the fireman, saw you climb on to railroad track. This they held until about all these envelopes into one corner. When ed General Brinton to retire with his men the Philadelphians were so general; men, in carnest. It was a case of either death and wounded except two dead men who lay unthinking and reckless, and ready for to them or death to him and his men, in such position that under cover of re-Thus spoke the engineer, and the reader any deed of desperation, were arming by Stationing twenty men at a window, he moving them they might have fired the known to General Pearson, and they are tempt to fire that cannon. He told them I was warned by the sentries to keep away, doubtless the considerations that influenced to aim, low and well and to waste no land no one was shot at who heeded the I do not know whether the robbers ever him to give the above order. He was ammunition. The General's orders were warning. At every point where attacks were thoughtful for the safety of the troops, disregarded. A crowd of the rioters step- | made, warning was given before firing, and selected the round-house as in his opinion the most eligible place to defend, soldiers fired. They had obeyed orders and the one which promised most security NIGHT IN THE ROUND-HOUSE: 401-0

With the coming of darkness the soldiers

marched into the round-house, General

Pearson accompanying them, together with Captain E. Y. Breck, of Hutchinson's Bat-The scenes in which the Philadelphia tery, two of his guns and several of his troops took such a prominent and active men. It was one of the most desperate part form a chapter of surpassing interest. | nights these men ever passed. The offices The writer mingled freely with them yes of the outer depot, on Liberty street, frontward, and the half-consumed cigar fell to terday afternoon, and found them to be, ing Twenty-sixth street, were transformed the floor, his hand flow to the pocket that officers and privates, all gentlemen. They into headquarters. The round house above killed were carried away, after which, with are a fine-looking lot of men, and without these offices, and the machine-shop and a desperation and bravery unsurpassed. For there stood before him two men exception deeply regret the blood which round-house below them, were taken post another dive was made toward the gun. whose dark masks hung far below their they caused. But they claim that they session of and guarded by the rank and with the intention of sending its contents couldn't help it. They came to this city file. The two Gatling guns and the pair into the round-house, but again the troops "Don't draw. Mr Gleason," said one of in obedience to orders from Adjutant- of cannon from Hutchinson's Battery, the fired, and the rioters, appalled at the the strangers, and the young messenger General Latts, and when here were obliged latter loaded with cannister, were placed in slaughter of their comrades, fell back withsaw a revolver covering his head. "We of course to do as ordered. The soldiers advantageous positions to sweep all the out having accomplished their purpose. It lon't want to be so ungentlemanly as to arrived at the Union Depot about half-past entrances. Cooped up in these houses, was not long until a third effort was made, slay you here. The road can't spare you, I o'clock on Saturday afternoon. They the military were almost completely cut off but it, too, failed, and then the rioters it. Lastly, as to the alleged burning of comprise the First Division, under com- from communication with any person out let that gun alone. Persons who heard several men. My command was the last Gleason's hand shrunk away from the mand of Major-General R. M. Brinton. side, or from the headquarters of Adjutant. the musketry firing between two and three to leave the buildings, retiring through the pocket it had touched, and he looked at the There are not over five hundred soldiers General Latta, which were at Union Depot. o'clock yesterday morning will now un. carpenter shop in which it is said they were But they held their ground until eight derstand what it was about. The military burned, and none of us saw so much as a o'clock this morning, without the loss by watched that cannon until their retreat canteen left behind. I was all over the The soldiers were subjected to jibes and death or the injury of a single man. Men from the round house, and it was only dis. | buildings several times during the night, insults continually, after they had gotten swarmed by thousands from all sections charged when they had gotten away and and not a dead man was to be seen. Capnight, when the rioters begun to get bolt- General Brinton was conducting the The General directed his troops to fix terous in their demonstrations. Rumors, campaign, and that he had no instructions

TRYING TO BREAK IN.

Doro' ammunition' wasted than was ever before done in the same space of time. A STILL GREATER DANGER!

head needed no explanation. A little boy, military quarters. General Brinton didn't molested no further. They encamped on thing else than fire. He knew that he Alleghany City Home. About six o'clock could hold the round house against any they got something to eat, the first since Notwithstanding many of the Philadel unorganized force that could be brought Saturday noon. killed and a number wounded. The rioters determination on the part of the military, and asked permission to

REMOVE THEIR DRAD. General Brinton consented, but in granting permission repeated his warning that the first man that attempted to discharge to give. The troops were without anything yesterday evening. Major Baugh attempted to get provisions to them in the roundhouse on Saturday evening, but the rioters deprived him of his provender and scattered It in the street.

BETREATING FROM FIRE. Toward daylight yesterday morning the rioters ignited oil cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and pushed them down so that open the sales of their own banks and throw | without orders, fired, and his exemple was | The mob made an attempt to break in the flames would reach the round-house. thousands at the feet of the robbers. He imitated by others. The first firing done the gates, and overwhelm the troops by In this incendiary attempt they were had never dreamed that such an event was by Company A, of the First Regiment, force of numbers, but was successfully re- successfully re- successfully rewould happen in express car No. 56, much and then a general fusilade from the whole sisted. Then the rioters resorted to a new | The troops stood the heat as long as they less that he would be compelled to assist in division followed. General Brinton and and better dodge, which the good judgment could, but it eventually became apparent that they would have to vacate the building although it was fleeing from one enemy to face another. The soldiers were all called came forward with pale face, and stooped | the troops, resulting largely, doubtless; Railroad, which run in front of the depot | together, and the aumunitions in their nossession was redistributed, each man "Be lively about it;" said one of the in a position to which they were not occus, cars was loaded with grain, one with whis- being given an equal number of rounds. men, "You know the locks like a book, tomed, and which seemed to promise dan key, and the third with oil. It was the Both guns of Hulchison's Battery were and we know how to treat a man who obeys | ger if declaive action of some kind were intention to set fire to these cars and then epiked, and General Brinton ordered his men to take up the line of retreat. The minutes grace in which to work. It at the was chiefly directed up the hill, above the which they would undoubtedly net first Brigade had the right and the Second Brigade the left of the line. The Sixth open, the P. C. and St. L. will loss her the way of killing and wounding persons its own weight on a descending grade, was Regiment, which suffered so severely in killed and wounded, brought up the rear.

A DISASTROVE MARCH. report, and says the cannon was not fired seem, the car broke the lumber and passed General Brinton deserves credit for the on. Then the soldiers rolled several car- skillful manner in which it was accomplish-PITTSBURG SOLDIERS FTAUR ARMS. Wheels out and rolled them upon the track. Ed. He had got some distance up Penn Stationed on the side of the hill were The next that dame saling down was a street bette the ricters discovered the dstachments of the Fourteenth and Nine. burning our of whiskey. It struck the retreat. Then the mob took after the teenth Regiments of this city. One of the wheels and was hurled over into the street, military, which marched in solid column latter, Jacob Newmelster, was killed by the directly in front of the mob. But both and never once faltered, notwithstanding Philadelphiana. This, combined with the this and the grain car were still burning. the thousand dangers hat threstened them "Open the other safe," commanded one: fact that many others narrowly escaped, It was absolutely necessary to extinguish on every side. It was General Brinton's The messenger obeyed. It, too, was and that many of the soldiers of both regi. them or the rioters would have accomplished purpose to go as far as the United States moneyless.

'George Glesson, we wait, no trifling. the strikers; but not of the mob; led large militiamen attached it to a plug in one of Upon arriving there he knocked at the gate, humbers of the Pittsburg troops to leave the buildings, and soon had a stream of but was refused admittance. On this march "How should I know" cried the field. Some of them towed that they water playing on the burning cars. They five soldiers were killed, and one of the senger, mystified more than the robbers, would not fight to put down working them, sttinguished the fire in a few minutes, Catling guns was twice fired into the "Did I know that you were conting, and The departure of these men left the East- greatly to the disappointment of those who pursuing doters, each line with awful effect; secrete the matter? If to, who betrayed ben soldiers pretty much by themselves. had arranged this scheme, who obtain it as men fell before to like grain before the you Here are my books, look as them for Mrs. E. Keener who was standing on the nothing but look on and curse, which they mower General Briston told bur reporter yourself. I swear to you that there was hillede with a baby is her arms, was strook did liberally. The heading of the hose that he could have billed hundreds of men, seed the placing of obstructions on the track but his leart grew sick at contemplation of one evening while looking over the columns seventy thousand dollars worth of express by a built, which killed her child and in sand the placing of obstructions on the track but his liver grew side at contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of Morey? The opinion of the contemplation of anybody. Figures of the contemplation of anybody.

There : ammunition, and with them he could have were following him, and killed scores and hundreds of men. While marching along Butler street, near the arsenal, two men came out of a street-car that was passing by, and standing on the platform, fired into come, and that was the flaming car of the column and killed Corporal William

THE MEN IN CAMP. Upon reaching the bridge that crosses

"THE BAPTISM OF FIRE."

The Captain Breck, of Hutchinson's

experience: "At some future time, when troops, will be transferred to the civil authorities, and possibly a portion of it to Lemplate. General Hunton could see a lany time, and not a shot was fired from commotion in the crowd, but was the much dreaded Gatling guns, either on unable to at first ascertain what it was Saturday or Saturday night. They, with about. Finally the rioters parted, and two guns of my battery shotted with canis. looking from among them he saw the ter, were kept ready for a grand attack our yawning mouth of a cannon. This was an | spy reported was to be made, but, it enemy he had hardly thought of. It was is needless to say, never was made. an emergency where the loss of a moment . The only demonstration worth mention. might have brought down great destruction | ing was when the mob placed one of on their heads. The mob was within the guns stolen from the armory in speaking distance. Stepping to a window, position on Liberty street, and endeavored he hailed the crowd (this is the General's to fire it. They speedily retired when ped up to discharge the weapon and the The stories about the lound-house being bombarded are also false. Not a shot was and simed low. Several of the mob were lived at us from a field piece; nor would the gunnery of the mob, had they commenced fell back out of sight at this display of living, have created the slightest excitement or produced the least confusion. The but in a few minutes a man stepped forward | Philadelpha men are soldiers and gentlemen simply obeyed the orders given them, and regret very much that the obedience, of those orders on Saturday caused bloodshed. They are as steady and precise as regulars. and I or no other officer could ask or care the cannon would be shot. A few of the to have better support. The round-house was not evacuated till the men were suffocating from the smoke, and they retired in most excellent order. The total of casualties during the night was one man wounded in the hand and another in the arm, and both returned to duty after their wounds were dressed. I know this to be correct, for I was stationed near to the improvised nospital and saw all that was going on in

A SYSTEMATIC DEBTOR. "No smoke and no drink!" ejaculated Lord Keswick. "Well-as you like, I'll just get these napers straight, if you don't mind; it won't take me half a second. I'm arranging my bills, you see," he continued, a ter a momentary pause. "I always pay tradespeople upon a system of my own." "Oh, indeed," said Mr Howard. "Yes, I

keep all my bills upon a file : and after every race meeting or night at cards, or anything of that sort, I take them out, and see who's first on the list. If I've had a good time of it, I pay the top fellow, and sometimes the next two or three; if I've loss my money, the man at the top loses too, and goes down to the bottom of the list. It isn't a bad plan. is it?" " It would be a much better plan to pay them all off, and have done with it." observe Mr Howard. "Uh, but that's out of the question, of course. What I mean to may is it's a really impartial system. No man can say he has not had his chance. Of course there is a certain amount of luck about it, just as there is in anything else-come of them get their money a good deal oftener than others; but that can't be helped. Now here, for instance, (holding up a long strip of blue paper). here's Wilkins, saddler-denged unlucky chap, Wilkins, I must say! He hasnot been paid for let's see-six years, and now here he it at the top again just after I've had a bad night at loo." "You had better leave him where he is till next time, I should think," suggested Mr Howard. "Oh, dear, no, that would never do. . said Lord Keswick, seriously " Make a rule, and stick to it. If you once berin to allow ero ptions, where are you to stop, you know ! No, no, Wilkins | fair's fair. You've had your chance, and down you go!" And the strip of blue paper disappeared beneath a superincumbent mass of similar documents. Nothing," said Mr Howard, impressively, "is more wearing and harassing than an accumulation of propaid bills-" Nct to me," interrupted Lord Keswick, airly, refilling his tipe "I never allow myself to be bothered with such things." Mr Howard shook his bead and smiled sadly, "You are young, and you think to-morrow may be left to take care of itself. When I was your age, I too, thought as you do ! but a time came when I had to face factsstem facts ; and then, when it was too late. I bitterly repeated my heedlessness. You may drift on for a time with your eyes shut, but what will the end be ? What I ask you, will be the end of it?" " Upon my word, I don't know," said Lord Keswick.

staring. And he might have added, what was upon the tip of his topque, "And I

don't know what business it is of yours

elther," only he was too goodnatured to be